

“Little Gems”



Clerk of the Circuit Court - Gary M. Clemens

Historic Records

Volume 4 Issue 3 July 2019

"Little Gems" is a quarterly newsletter published by the Clerk of the Circuit Historic Records Division. "Little Gems" refers to a binder of interesting references compiled by retired Deputy Clerk, Louisa Hutchison. Since the formation of the county, the Clerks have squirreled away notes which listed things to remember, interesting facts, and things that were just down right oddities. Over time these notes went from scraps of paper tucked in desks or books, to an organized binder, now called the "Book of Little Gems." The Historic Records newsletter is meant to provide you information about upcoming programs and exhibits, updated indexes, processed records, tips for research, as well as some articles on a few of the "Little Gems" we have found.

Land Records & Deed Research

Loudoun is one of only a few counties in the Commonwealth that has records dating from its formation in 1757 when it split from Fairfax County. The Historic Records and Deed Research division includes court records from 1757-1980's and land records from 1757-present. Research can be conducted by using both in-house and online databases as well as paper indexes. Our staff can provide guidance and suggestions to start your research but **cannot provide research services or legal advice**. To prepare for your visit please review our online links to indexes and county databases which provide a starting point in your records research.

If you Visit the Archives

There is a court order that establishes court security protocols that serve the best interests of all visitors to the various courts and court-related offices in the Courts Complex. Therefore, electronic mobile devices such as cellphones with cameras, laptop computers, and electronic tablets are currently not permitted in the Courts Complex. To assist the patrons of the Historic Records/Archives research division, the Clerk's Office provides computer workstations with internet access so our patrons can review the websites of other historic records museums and historic records research organizations to assist with research needs in the Clerk's Office.

On the Cover: A watermark found in the indenture document for William Ferris, 1803.

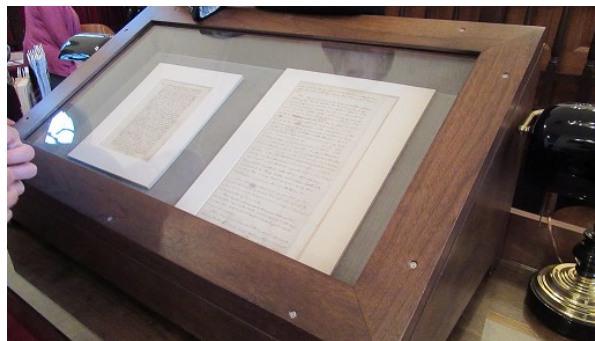


Image at left: Photo of George Washington's will, on display May 3, 2019 as part of Leesburg's First Friday.

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THE MANAGER'S ORDER BOOK: Welcome to the Summer Edition of "Little Gems"

By: Eric Larson



The biggest story in Historic Records since our spring newsletter was the very successful Leesburg May First Friday event featuring George Washington's will. Over 350 people had the opportunity to view the will in the 1894 courthouse, and several times the line stretched from the Courthouse to King St. Unfortunately, we had to cut the line off at 7:00 pm when the courthouse filled to capacity, and staff and sheriff deputies had to turn away around 100 people. Not since Loudoun's 250th Anniversary exhibition in 2007 has Historic Records experienced such a turnout to one of its programs.

Yes, the rumor you may have heard on the street about Washington's will returning to Loudoun is true! Washington's will is going to be on exhibit again on October 4, 2019 at the Old Court House during Leesburg's First Friday.

For the first time in five years, Historic Records expanded its storage space, by converting the former Land Recording Division's lobby into an archival storage space. With the help of Loudoun County's General Service team, surplus shelving from our offsite record warehouse was moved to the court complex and reassembled. This new storage space allowed Historic Records to open up its floor space in its public area by removing an existing storage cube and transferring the records to our new storage space. With the storage cube removed, Historic Records team redesigned its public space by shifting shelving and books to open up its floor space. This open floor plan provides staff and patrons a more comfortable and secured space to work.

Security and climate upgrades were also made to all of our public and storage spaces. Security upgrades included an in-depth inventory of the collection, technology enhancements and record viewing protocols. Dehumidifiers were added to our storage areas, and a climate team was established to review future changes to Historic Records climate control system. Lastly, a fire safe was purchased to provide another level of security to the Clerk's most historic documents.

"Little Gem " By: Sarah Markel

Did you know that from 1900-1955 there were over 425 cases involving liquor? From 1800-1899 there were over 550? And, in 1757-1799 there were 458? These offences ranged from selling liquor without a license, giving liquor to minors and, transporting liquor. Or, my personal favorite dispensing liquor at church.

Stay tuned to our next edition of "Little Gems" for a complete breakdown of Criminal Offences from 1757-1955. You may be surprised at the trends that you find.

Don't forget to mark your calendars for Leesburg's October First Friday. We have it on good authority that there will be a few frightening tales told. Stop by the old court house see Washington's Will and to hear about Mr. Franklin a former Clerk of the Court who passed away suddenly at his desk!

RESOLVED by the House of Delegates

On July 2, 2019, the Historic Records and Deed Research Division received a proclamation from the Virginia House of Delegates in recognition of our public program and records preservation . The award was presented by the legislative aid of Virginia Delegate Wendy Gooditis, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Gary Clemens and his Historic Records staff on the steps of the 1894 courthouse. This accomplishment was made possible by the professionalism, teamwork, and partnerships exhibited by Historic Records staff and volunteers.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 392

Commending the Loudoun County Clerk of the Circuit Court Historic Records and Deed Research Division.

Agreed to by the House of Delegates, February 22, 2019

WHEREAS, the Loudoun County Clerk of the Circuit Court Historic Records and Deed Research Division won the 2018 National Association of Counties Achievement Award in recognition of its programming and preservation efforts; and

WHEREAS, the Loudoun County Clerk of the Circuit Court Historic Records and Deed Research Division (Historic Records) has, in recent years, greatly enhanced its programming to broaden awareness of and interest in historic court records and local history; partnerships with other history groups and government agencies have enabled Historic Records to expand its offerings; and

WHEREAS, Historic Records has one of the most complete and diverse collections of historic court records in Virginia, with documents dating back to Loudoun County’s formation in 1757; and

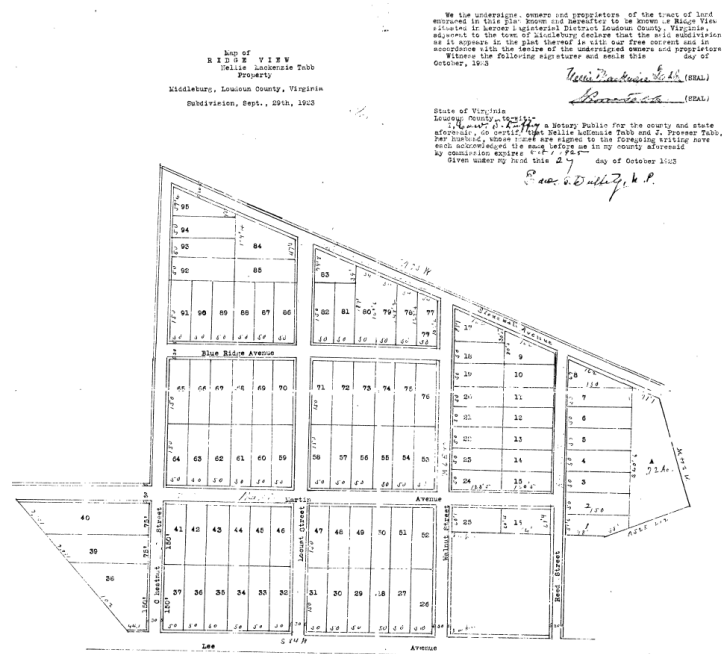
WHEREAS, recent programming and exhibit offerings from Historic Records have included *From Slavery to Desegregation*, featuring local African American history; *Loudoun and the Great War 1917 - 1918*, highlighting Loudoun’s role in World War I; programming offering information on preserving and accessing court documents; and walking tours, among other programming; and

WHEREAS, Historic Records has developed partnerships with the Loudoun County Public Schools, Loudoun County Public Libraries, the Library of Virginia, and other public and private entities to inform the public about the resources; Historic Records’ curation of rare materials attracts the interest of the public and inspires citizens to do their own research into Loudoun County’s history; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the House of Delegates, That the Loudoun County Clerk of the Circuit Court Historic Records and Deed Research Division hereby be commended for winning a national achievement award from the National Association of Counties; and, be it

RESOLVED FURTHER, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates prepare a copy of this resolution for presentation to the Loudoun County Clerk of the Circuit Court Historic Records and Deed Research Division as an expression of the House of Delegates’ admiration for the division’s efforts to make history more accessible.

RIDGEVIEW IN 1952: By Wynne C. Saffer



I recently received two photographs from Cynthia Craun Pearson taken in 1952 in the Ridgeview section of Middleburg. Ridgeview is a residential section of Middleburg west of the Middleburg Community Center and north of Route 50 (Washington St.). From "The History of Middleburg and Vicinity" by Eugene Scheel I learned that J. Prosser and Nellie Mackenzie Tabb had subdivided their cornfield in 1923. The Town of Middleburg annexed Ridgeview in 1932.

We lived in a rented house at 101 Chestnut Street until we moved in June of 1953 to a 100 acres dairy farm near Aldie purchased from the Megeath family. I was only four years old at the time and have a few vague memories of living in Ridgeview. We lived on a corner and our neighbors included the Craun, Robertson, Trenary and Canard families. Charlie Craun, Bobby Trenary and Robbie Canard were our playmates.

I remember the Good Humor ice cream truck visiting in the summer, and we would eat our ice cream on the front porch. I remember going trick or treating on Halloween, but we only went up the block and back. After moving to Aldie we were out in the country and no Good Humor or trick or treating. We went to the Aldie Elementary School for Halloween parties. We had a bird dog named Doc who my father would let run in a field at the end of block, since Chestnut Street was the last street in Ridgeview in 1952.

The gift of the photographs prompted me to do some research on the Ridgeview neighborhood. I located the subdivision plat in the deed books. The 1952 Land Tax Book contained a list of property owners for town lots in Mercer District. There were two lists—one for Whites and one for Colored. The plat contained 95 lots; and four were owned by Black people, including the house we lived in. Myrtle McQuay owned our house. She and her husband worked for D. C. Sands, who was the president of Middleburg Bank and the County Supervisor for Mercer District.

I did not know any of this in 1952, but I remember visiting Mrs. McQuay at the Ridgeview house with my mother many years later. The Land Book listed the owner's name, the lot number in Ridgeview, and the assessed value of the building and land. Mrs. McQuay owned two adjoining lots with the buildings assessed at \$870 and the land at \$450. There was a small barn on the property, which I remember falling off the roof. I was able to locate deeds for all the lots using the deed indexes, since the Land Book for 1952 did not include the source of title. The neighbors on our block included Dixie Gartrell, John Barnes Hall, Robert & Myrtle Trenary and James & Virginia Triplett.



John Barnes Hall was my maternal grandfather, and he lived on another corner of the block. He also owned two lots with the house on one and his coal yard on the other divided by a wall. My brother and I liked to climb on the wall. Grandfather's coal yard was the only business that I remember in the Ridgeview section.

On our later trip to Middleburg we stopped to talk with Mr. Triplett who was outside working in his



garden. I did not remember Mr. Triplett; but his neighbor at the time of our visit was Richard Kirk, Clerk of the Circuit Court, who I knew from work. Two other neighbors were Humphrey Dodson and Hubert & Lola Dodson. They were brothers that operated an appliance store in Middleburg. Humphrey's son, Tommy Dodson, graduated from high school with my brother in 1966. He later served as mayor of Middleburg and the County Supervisor from Mercer District.

I telephoned Tommy after doing some research to ask about his memories of some of the neighbors. One name that I did not recognize was Leita Amory Perkins. She had the highest assessed value of any building in Ridgeview at \$13,250.

Tommy said that house is owned by Philip S. Thomas, local realtor. The house has a wall around it, and I always remember thinking that I would love living with a wall around my house like a fort. I can remember watching Zorro on our black & white television set.

However, my research had not located the Craun, Robertson and Canard families. I rechecked the Land Tax Book and discovered a last page that was not included in the alphabetical listing of property owners. An additional section was added to the Ridgeview neighbor in 1947, known as the Atkinson Division. There I found Charles & Olga Craun, Burns & Rachel Robertson, H. T. & Mabel James, Robert & Frances Canard and Stephen C. Clark.

They had the only houses on the west side of Chestnut street. Charles 'Jeep' Craun, was the father of Cynthia Pearson who sent me the pictures. Her mother was Olga Robertson Craun, and her uncle was Burns Robertson who lived next door. Burns Robertson played American Legion basketball for a Middleburg team that my father coached. Their sister, Lillian Robertson Partlow, would be part of my new life when we moved to Aldie in 1953. She was married to M. L. Partlow, who operated Partlow's Store in Aldie. I like to tell people that I'm from Middleburg, but I grew up in Aldie. You have to remember that Aldie is a long way from Middleburg; at least it was for a four year old in 1953.

Wynne C. Saffer worked for 25 years as a state auditor before retiring in 1997. He authored "Loudoun Votes 1867-1966" in 2001. He has mapped property owners in Loudoun County for 1860 for each of the three districts (Thomas Wrenn, Jonah Tavenner, and George K. Fox), which are available at Thomas Balch Library. He supplied the research for "Original Land Grants for Loudoun County" published by the County Office of Mapping and Geographic Information in 2007.



Police Blotter

By Sarah Markel



Food safety is a topic that is always in the news, from outbreaks of E.coli on lettuce to spoiled meat. As you have probably read, China has lost millions of pigs in the past few months to African swine fever. With food safety in mind I looked through our records to see if I could find any cases that followed this theme.

The Town of Leesburg keeps a Code of Ordinances for the general health and safety of its residents. In 1939 the Sanitation code read "Section 3. No slaughter house, soap factory or any other establishment of like offensive character shall be conducted within the corporate limits and it shall be unlawful to kill, butcher, slaughter, or dress any ox, beef, cow, hog, calf or sheep within the Town. Each day any such slaughter house mentioned herein is maintained shall constitute a separate offense, and the offender shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$2.50 nor more than \$100.00."

In looking through the Criminal Records I have found a case that seems to violate this town ordinance.

Case Number: 1953-037 **Name:** Kincaid, John F. **Charge:** Operating a slaughter house in town limits

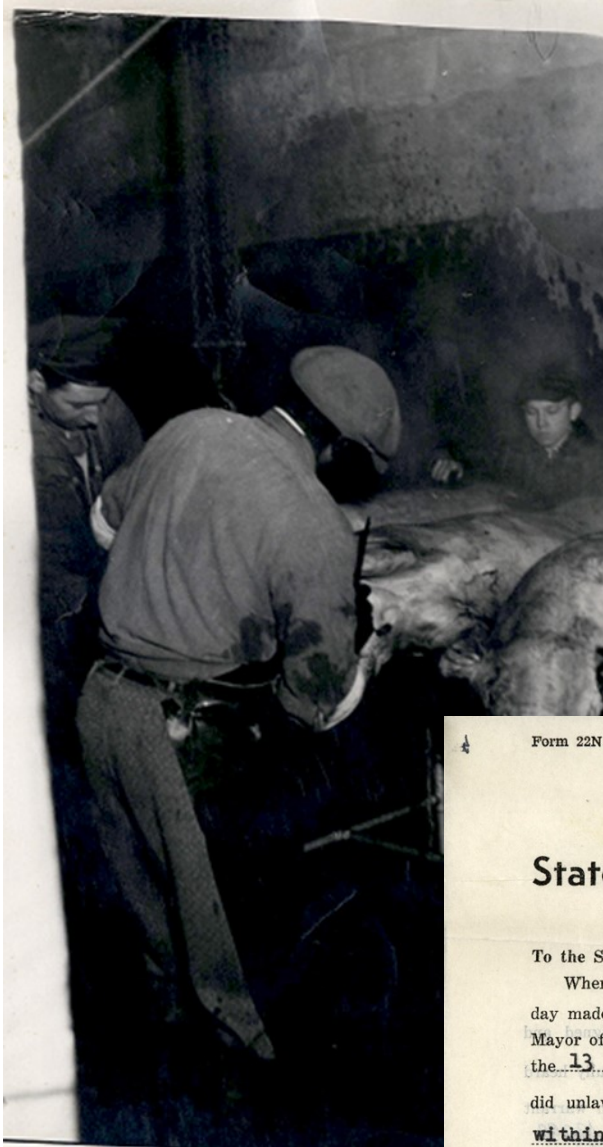
Complaint: "Whereas William Hamilton of the said Town and County, as this day made complaint and information on oath before me, M.R. Lowenbach Jr. Mayor of said Town, that John F. Kincaid of the said Town and County on the 13th day of March 1951, within the jurisdiction of said Town did unlawfully operate a slaughter house and dressing plant within the Corporate limits of Leesburg, VA., in violation of a Town Ordinance and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth."

Details: On the word of William Hamilton that "he believes that a certain business house, located in Leesburg, VA, of said County, at or near and described further as Leesburg Frozen Foods, and occupied by and in the possession of John F. Kincaid, unlawfully operates contrary to the law a Slaughter House and Dressing Plant..." Hamilton and Officer D.A. Stine then went to the said business and executed such search warrant, taking photographs reflecting what they saw on the property.

Outcome: Based on the evidence collected, the Mayor found Mr. Kincaid guilty and set his fine at \$100.00 and Cost \$4.75.

Mr. Kincaid and his attorneys appealed to the Circuit Court and filed an "amended motion to dismiss and quash warrant of arrest and suppress evidence obtained under an improper, unauthorized and illegally issued search warrant."

After further back and forth between the parties the jury returned the following verdict, "We, the Jury, on the issues joined, find the defendant, John F. Kincaid, not guilty."



Images from Criminal file number 1953-037

Form 22N

#106

State of Virginia

THE TOWN OF LEESBURG, COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, to wit:

To the Sergeant or any Police Office of said Town, or Sheriff of said County:

Whereas Wm. Hamilton of the said Town and County, has this day made complaint and information on oath before me, M. R. Lowenbach, Jr., Mayor of said Town, that John F. Kincaid of the said Town and County on the 13 day of March, 1951, within the jurisdiction of said Town did unlawfully operate a slaughter house and dressing plant within the Corporate limits of Leesburg, Va., in violation of a Town Ordinance and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth.

These are, therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, to command you forthwith to apprehend and bring before me, or other qualified officer of the said Town, the body of the said John F. Kincaid to answer the said complaint, and to be further dealt with according to law, and moreover upon the arrest of John F. Kincaid by virtue of this warrant I command you in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia to summon Trooper David A. Stine

to appear at the Mayor's Office to testify on behalf of the Commonwealth against said John F. Kincaid on the 19 day of March, 1951 and have then and there this warrant with your return thereon.

Given under my hand and seal, this 13 day of March, 1951
Maurice R. Lowenbach, Jr. Mayor of Leesburg (SEAL)

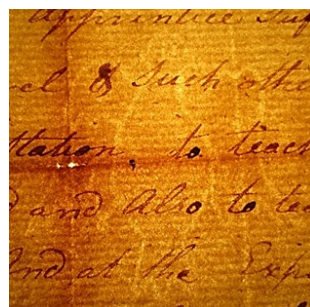
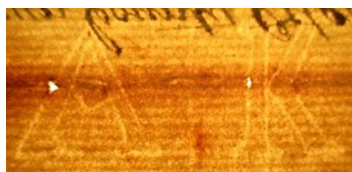
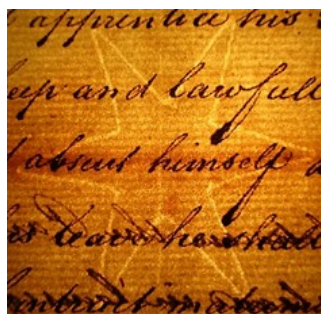
A Sample of Watermarks

By Alyssa Fisher

While processing a collection of historical papers, a variety of features of those documents stand out. Often these documents are in disrepair, have tears, loss, or appear to have been stored in someone's moist gym sock. Other documents have strange odors, are powdery to the touch, contain unidentifiable stains, and house mold spores. One positive attribute of these documents however, are the intricate watermarks paper manufacturers placed in their products. Paper makers designed shapes out of wire and attached the shape to the paper mold, which then left an impression of that shape in the paper during the manufacturing process. Loudoun County is fortunate to have many documents in Historic Records which include watermarks.¹

Watermarks come in many different shapes and sizes, and could be viewed as works of art. These designs also provide additional information that can help interpret the history of documents, historical people, and regions. Due to the wear and tear of frequent paper manufacturing, the set of molds and watermark wire deteriorated quickly. Batches of paper made with those particular molds and watermark wire can be pinpointed to a set timeframe in which the paper manufacturer produced them. This helps historians estimate a date of production for some documents which do not have dates written on them. Additionally, watermarks often served as a trademark for certain paper manufacturers. Historians can analyze the watermarks found in a collection of documents and trace the import of paper goods, providing evidence of trade and commercial connections within certain regions.²

Here is a collection of some of the more interesting watermarks found in the pages of the Loudoun County Indentures and Bound out Children Collection. Information regarding the manufacturer name and location of manufacture are included if found. Other images are included purely for their aesthetic value.



Manufacturer: Abraham Keller
Place of Manufacture: Berks County, PA³
Zacheriah Chappeleir Indenture Papers, 1791

Manufacturer: John Garrett & Sons
Place of Manufacture: New Castle County, DE⁴
Malinda Ferguson Indenture Papers, 1805, 1812



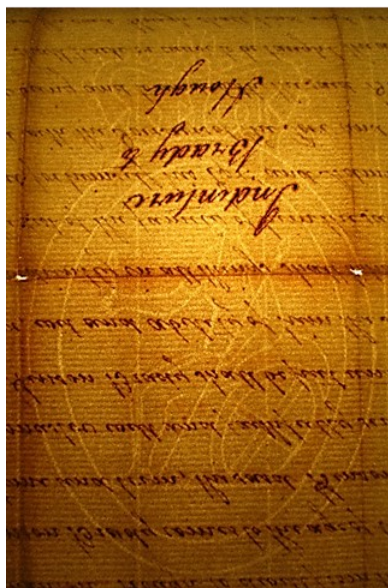
Unknown Manufacturer
Henry Hope Indenture Papers, 1807

1. "About Watermarks," The Thomas L. Gravell Watermark Archive, accessed June 4, 2019, <https://www.gravell.org/watermarks.php>.

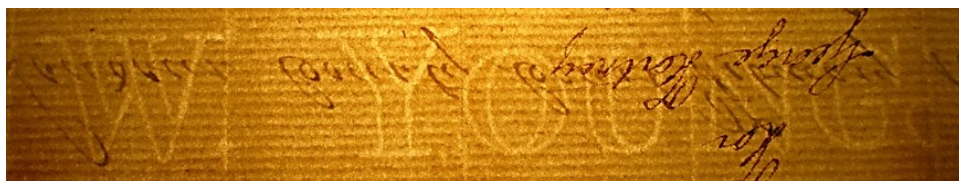
2. "About Watermarks," The Thomas L. Gravell Watermark Archive, accessed June 4, 2019, <https://www.gravell.org/watermarks.php>.

3. Thomas L. Gravell, George Miller, Elizabeth Walsh, *American Watermarks 1690 – 1835* (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2002), 2, 278.

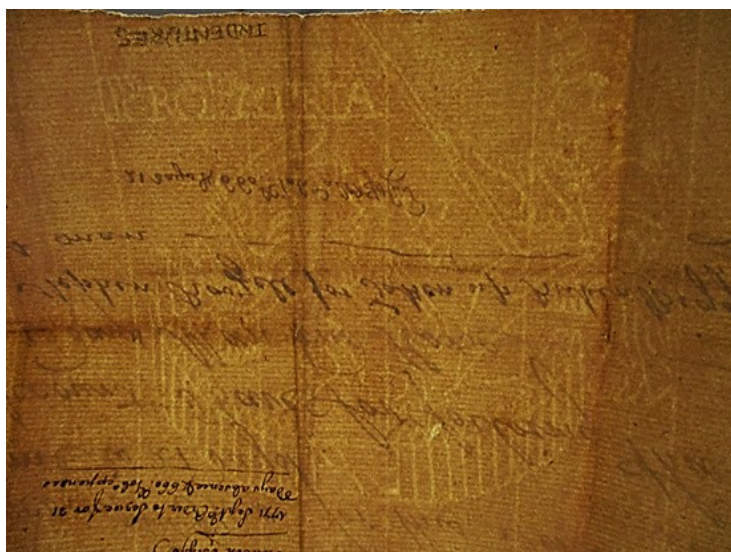
4. Thomas L. Gravell, George Miller, Elizabeth Walsh, *American Watermarks 1690 – 1835* (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2002), 90, 263-264.



Manufacturer: Hudson & Goodwin / Henry Hudson
Place of Manufacture: Hartford, CT
Seated Britannia⁵
Henson Brady Indenture Papers, 1805



Manufacturer: William Young, Delaware Paper Mills
Place of Manufacture: Brandywine Creek, New Castle County, DE
Notes: Moved from Scotland to Philadelphia in 1784, established paper mill in Delaware in 1793⁶
Eliza Coates Indenture Papers, 1807



Manufacturer: Nun Family, Millmount Mill
Place of Manufacture: Rockbrook County, Dublin, Ireland⁷
Reuben Biggs Indenture Papers, 1773



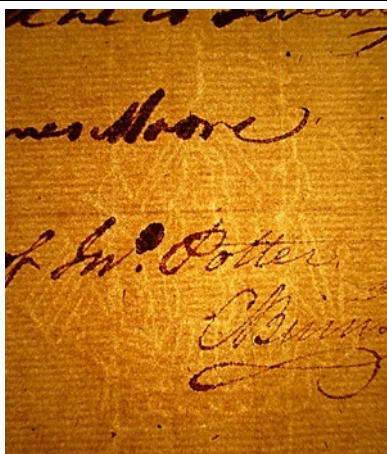
Manufacturer: Peter Ulrick
Place of Manufacture: Berks County, PA⁸
Joshua Moxley Indenture Papers, 1787

5. Thomas L. Gravell, George Miller, Elizabeth Walsh, *American Watermarks 1690 – 1835* (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2002), 100, 274-275.

6 Thomas L. Gravell, George Miller, Elizabeth Walsh, *American Watermarks 1690 – 1835* (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2002), 231,319-320.

7. “Watermark Images,” British Association of Paper Historians, accessed June 10, 2019, <http://baph.org.uk/watermarks.html>.

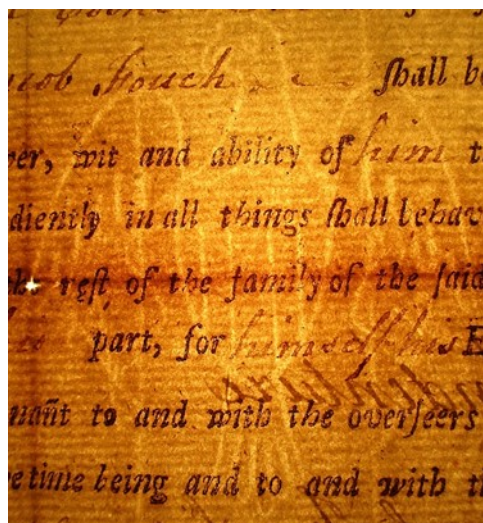
8. Thomas L. Gravell, George Miller, Elizabeth Walsh, *American Watermarks 1690 – 1835* (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2002), 208, 312.



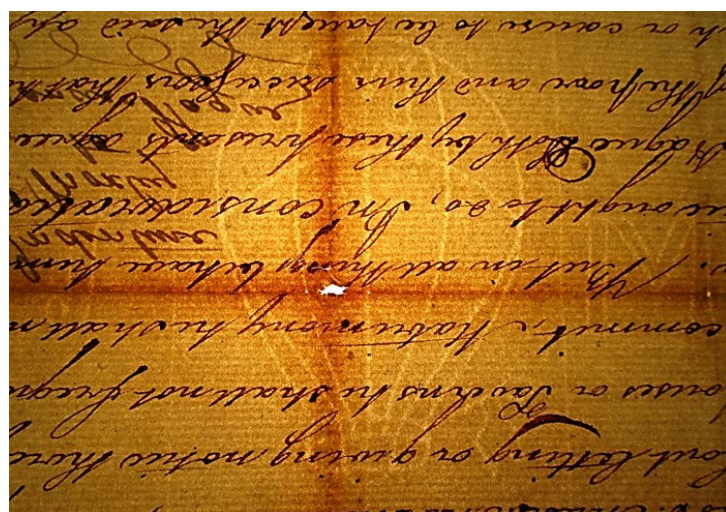
Exact manufacturer is unknown, possibly Thomas Amies
Possible Place of Manufacture: Delaware County, PA⁹
Jonathan Ferris Indenture Papers, 1813



Manufacturer: Shryock & Co., Hollywell Paper Mill
Place of Manufacture: Franklin County, PA¹⁰
Moses Harned Indenture Papers, 1821



Manufacturer: Daniel Henshaw
Place of Manufacture: Addison County, VT¹¹
Jacob Fouch Indenture Papers, 1807



Unknown Maker
John Moxley Indenture Papers, 1788

9. Thomas L. Gravell, George Miller, Elizabeth Walsh, *American Watermarks 1690 – 1835* (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2002), 10, 236.

10. Thomas L. Gravell, George Miller, Elizabeth Walsh, *American Watermarks 1690 – 1835* (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2002), 182, 307-308.

11. Thomas L. Gravell, George Miller, Elizabeth Walsh, *American Watermarks 1690 – 1835* (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2002), 67, 271.

“The Waiting is the Hardest Part”: Washington’s Will is Coming Back!



The above title is a line from a popular Tom Petty song which I believe describes the excitement hundreds of people felt who waited in line to see Washington’s will on May 3. For those who waited and could not get in to see the will, don’t worry Washington’s Will is coming back on October 4 for Leesburg’s First Friday. The overwhelming success of our May event prompted the historic records staffs from Loudoun and Fairfax’s Clerk of Circuit Courts to organize a second viewing of Washington’s will.

To make sure that everyone who is in line has the opportunity to see the will, Historic Records staff is formulating a plan to provide all visitors the opportunity to view it. When the plan is finalized, Historic Records will send an email to our newsletter subscribers, post the directions on the Clerk’s website, and issue a press release to Northern Virginia news outlets.



The line to see Washington’s will stretched out to King St. several times during the evening.



Fairfax Clerk of Circuit Court John Frey talking with Historic Records Manager and Fairfax deputies



Fairfax's Historic Records Manager Heather Bollinger talking with Loudoun's retired Chief Deputy Clerk Brenda Butler about the will.



View of visitors from the court's balcony waiting to view the will.

Diane Lamm and Kesha Glenn from Loudoun’s Clerk of the Circuit Court looking at Loudoun’s court documents signed by President Monroe and Madison



Dr. Donald Cooper viewing documents from the Thomas Balch Library collection.

The courthouse filled to capacity. 350 visitors viewed Washington’s will and other famous documents from Loudoun’s historic court records, Fairfax’s historic records, and the Thomas Balch Library.



Remembering Mary Fishback 1954-2019

The staff of the Clerk of the Circuit Court expresses our deepest sympathy to our former Historic Records Manager and current volunteer John Fishback and his family on the passing of his wife Mary Fishback on May 22, 2019.

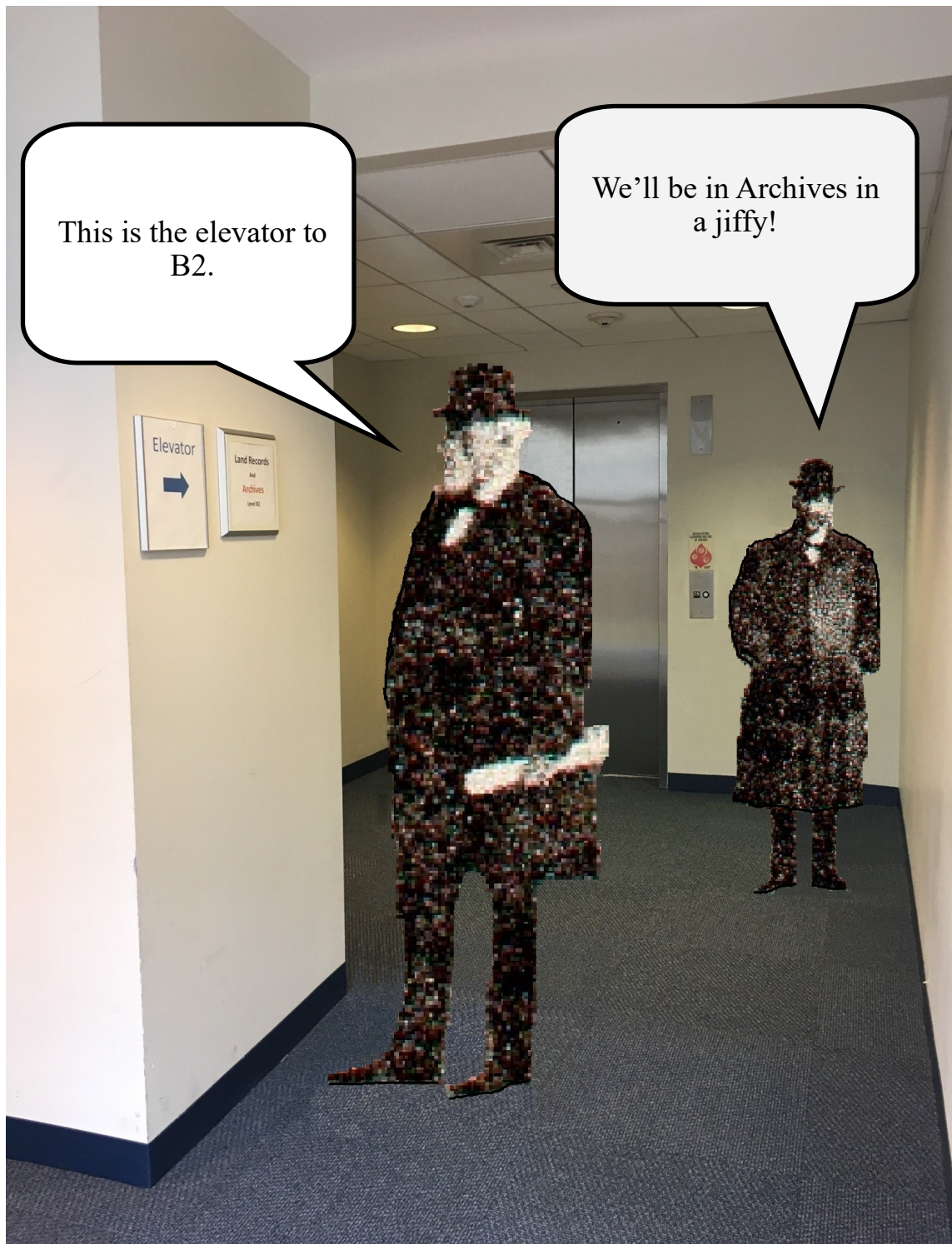
Mary was born on December 18, 1954 in Fauquier County and was a leader in the preservation of Loudoun's history. She graduated from Loudoun Valley High School in Purcellville, Virginia in 1974 and started a career in nursing, and became a LPN in 1984.

Mary started her second career in history in 1996, when she went to work for the Thomas Balch Library in Leesburg. John said that “the Thomas Balch Library was a second home to Mary.” Her dedication to Loudoun's history during her 23 years at Balch won Mary many awards such as the Thomas Balch Library Advisory Commission Loudoun History Award, and Mosby Heritage Area Association Heritage Hero Award. In 2012 she received a degree as a certified genealogist from the University of Toronto. Mary was a founding member of the Loudoun Genealogy Club and volunteered as a docent at the George C. Marshall House and served on Loudoun's Civil War Round Table.

Mary's dedication to the preservation of Loudoun's History developed a special relationship between the Clerk of the Circuit Court Historic Records and the Thomas Balch Library that served and will continue to serve our patrons' in researching family and Loudoun's history. Mary who embraced local history and genealogy is now part of Loudoun's long history. To keep Mary's memory alive is to teach a whole new generation how to perform genealogy and historic research.



Photo Courtesy of The Thomas
Balch Library



X	R	L	N	D	A	I	L	J	Q	D	O	O	H	K	K
H	M	P	A	G	T	N	E	N	N	Y	W	E	B	O	R
T	N	O	I	T	C	E	L	L	O	C	C	C	O	W	L
U	C	R	I	G	L	E	G	G	E	N	B	S	S	W	V
O	S	K	R	A	M	R	E	T	A	W	O	E	I	B	D
Y	P	O	B	R	G	L	I	N	O	K	O	L	G	O	O
N	H	R	C	R	I	M	I	N	A	L	L	I	N	O	O
O	O	D	S	R	I	D	L	N	S	D	P	M	A	T	H
T	T	I	C	O	R	N	G	T	D	R	O	I	T	L	R
G	O	N	V	O	E	R	S	E	Y	E	T	S	U	E	O
N	G	R	E	F	F	A	S	X	V	U	X	C	R	G	B
I	R	G	R	U	B	E	L	D	D	I	M	A	E	G	H
H	A	N	W	A	S	H	I	N	S	I	E	F	U	E	G
S	P	I	G	N	A	T	U	R	E	L	X	W	L	R	I
A	H	N	O	I	T	A	V	R	E	S	N	O	C	F	E
W	S	E	C	R	E	H	C	R	A	E	S	E	R	E	N

Can you find these words in the puzzle above?

BOOTLEGGER	INDEX	PIG	YOUTH
COLLECTION	MIDDLEBURG	RESEARCHER	WASHINGTON
CONSERVATION	NEIGHBORHOOD	RIDGEVIEW	WATERMARKS
CRIMINAL	ORDINANCE	SAFFER	WILL
FACSIMILE	PHOTOGRAPHS	SIGNATURE	WYNNE

**George Washington's will
is returning to Loudoun
County On October 4!**

George Washington and the American Revolution

Date: October 4, 2019 Leesburg's First Friday

Time: 6:00 to 8:30PM (Time may change)

October is an historic month in American history. On October 19, 1781, the British and German forces under the command of General Cornwallis surrendered to George Washington's combined American and French armies at Yorktown, Virginia.

To commemorate this historic event, George Washington's 1799 will, from the Fairfax Clerk of the Circuit Court, will be on display. Loudoun's Clerk of the Circuit Court Historic Records will exhibit records related to the Siege of Yorktown, and the Thomas Balch Library will display Revolutionary War documents from their collection.

All Open Houses will be held at: Court Complex, 18 E. Market St., Leesburg, Virginia



Have you had a chance to take the courtyard walking tour?

If not, you can pick up a courtyard map at the Clerk of the Circuit Court Historic Records, Thomas Balch Library, or the Loudoun Tourism Office.

You can also find the map online [here](#).